PERMIT NO. 2621-245-0062-V-06-0
ISSUANCE DATE: DRAFT

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Air Quality - Part 70 Operating Permit

Facility Name:	**Graphic Packaging International, LLC - Augusta Mill Addition**
Facility Address:	**2434 Doug Barnard Parkway** **Augusta, Georgia 30906, Richmond County**
Mailing Address:	**2434 Doug Barnard Parkway** **Augusta, Georgia 30906**
Parent/Holding Company:	**Graphic Packaging International, LLC**
Facility AIRS Number:	**04-13-245-00062**

In accordance with the provisions of the Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq and the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted pursuant to and in effect under the Act, the Permittee described above is issued a Part 70 Permit for:

The operation of a thermomechanical pulp mill, recycle newsprint and magazine pulp mills, an integrated wood yard, newsprint paper machines, hog fuel boiler, and package boiler.

This Permit is conditioned upon compliance with all provisions of The Georgia Air Quality Act, O.C.G.A. Section 12-9-1, et seq, the Rules, Chapter 391-3-1, adopted and in effect under that Act, or any other condition of this Permit. Unless modified or revoked, this Permit expires five years after the issuance date indicated above.

This Permit may be subject to revocation, suspension, modification or amendment by the Director for cause including evidence of noncompliance with any of the above, for any misrepresentation made in Title V Application TV-521160 signed on November 5, 2020 any other applications upon which this Permit is based, supporting data entered therein or attached thereto, or any subsequent submittal of supporting data, or for any alterations affecting the emissions from this source.

This Permit is further subject to and conditioned upon the terms, conditions, limitations, standards, or schedules contained in or specified on the attached **46** pages.

STATE OF GEORGIA
CONSTITUTION
WISDOM JUSTICE MODERATION
1776

DRAFT

_____
Richard E. Dunn, Director
Environmental Protection Division

Table of Contents

PART 1.0 FACILITY DESCRIPTION

1.1 Site Determination

Graphic Packaging International, LLC – Augusta Mill Addition (AIRS No. 245-00062) is assigned a SIC Code of 2621 (Papermills) and Graphic Packaging International, LLC – Augusta Mill (AIRS No. 245-00006) is assigned a SIC Code of 2631 (Paperboard Mills). These sites are adjacent to each other, separated by a railroad track and a two-lane road. While driving, the entrances to the plants are less than 2 miles apart; the property themselves have less than ¼ mile distance between. Graphic Packaging International, LLC is now the parent company to both facilities. Under EPA guidance for Part 70 Site Determination, these two properties share the same first two digits of the SIC Codes, are considered to be contiguous or adjacent, and are under common control; therefore, they are part of the same Part 70 Site.

1.2 Previous and/or Other Names

Resolute FP US Inc.
Augusta Newsprint Company, LLC
Augusta Newsprint Company
Abitibi – Price Southern Corporation

1.3 Overall Facility Process Description

Virgin pulp is produced in the thermomechanical pulp (TMP) mill. In the TMP mill, wood chips are steamed and sent to refiners to produce pulp. The pulp is then sent to the bleaching tower, which utilizes sodium hydrosulfite as the bleaching agent. The TMP mill includes a Turpentine Recovery System to recover turpentine vapors for sale as a commercial by-product. The Mill currently does not produce turpentine, but is authorized to construct and operate a recovery system. The pulp produced in the TMP mill is then supplied to the paper machines.

Secondary fiber is produced in the Recycled Newsprint (RNP) mill. Old newsprint and magazines are sent to a pulper where the recycle material is converted to useable pulp. The converted pulp is then sent to deinking cells to remove the remaining ink. The pulp produced in the TMP and RNP mills is then supplied to the paper machines.

Pulp generated on-site in either the thermochemical pulp mill or the recycle newsprint mill is supplied to the paper machines. Different combinations of pulp, chemicals, and additives are used to produce various blends of newsprint.

A 400 MMBTU/hr Hog Fuel Boiler, which burns a combination of biomass (bark, sawdust, wood chips, and pecan hulls), used oil, pulping sludge, and/or natural gas as the primary fuel and distillate oil (kerosene, diesel fuel, or No. 2 Fuel Oil), as the backup fuel, is used to provide steam to the paper machines. A 270 MMBTU/hr Package Boiler, which burns natural gas as the primary fuel and distillate oil (kerosene, diesel fuel, or No. 2 fuel oil) as the back-up fuel, serves as the back-up boiler for the Hog Fuel Boiler. A 280,000 gallon storage tank is used to store kerosene, diesel, and No. 2 fuel oil.

The Wood Yard receives logs to be processed into wood chips by debarking, chipping, and screening. The Wood Yard also receives biomass (bark, sawdust, wood chips, and pecan hulls) purchased for the Hog Fuel Boiler.

The Purchased Kraft Repulping System (PKR1) repulps purchased kraft into pulp to be used in the paper machines.

PART 2.0 REQUIREMENTS PERTAINING TO THE ENTIRE FACILITY

2.1 Facility Wide Emission Caps and Operating Limits

None applicable.

2.2 Facility Wide Federal Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.3 Facility Wide SIP Rule Standards

None applicable.

2.4 Facility Wide Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None applicable.

PART 3.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR EMISSION UNITS

Note: Except where an applicable requirement specifically states otherwise, the averaging times of any of the Emissions Limitations or Standards included in this permit are tied to or based on the run time(s) specified for the applicable reference test method(s) or procedures required for demonstrating compliance.

3.1 Emission Units

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**		**ID No.**	**Description**
BLR1	Hog Fuel Boiler	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 64 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart D 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	CU01	Venturi Scrubber
BLR2	Package Boiler	40 CFR 52.21 40 CFR 60 Subpart A 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db 40 CFR 63 Subpart A 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)	None	None
KT01	Distillate Oil Storage Tank	40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka	None	None
Wood Yard Activities/ Fugitives				
WY01	Chip Storage Bins (2) Chipping, Screening, Conveying and Storage Hog Fuel Delivery, Conveying, and Storage Log Debarking Log Delivery and Storage	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e) 391-3-1-.02(2)(n)	None	None
TMP1 – Thermomechanical Pulping Plant				
BT01	Bleach Tower	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
LD01 LD02	Low Density Storage Chest #1 and #2	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
LC01	Leveling Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T009	Latency Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T013 - T016	Deckers (4)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T017	Decker Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T019	Clear White Water Chest Cloudy White Water Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T024	Unrefined Rejects Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T031	Pressate Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T032 - T034	Reject Refiners (3)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**		**ID No.**	**Description**
T035	Refined Rejects Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T038	Secondary Rejects Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T039	Tertiary Rejects Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T040	Quaternary Rejects Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T041 - T044	Reboilers (4)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T045	Chip Washers	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T047	Decker Surge Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T048 - T051	Steaming Tubes (4)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T052	Chip Washer Tank	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T055- T058	Primary Refiners (4)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T059- T062	Secondary Refiners (4)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T063	Condensers	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T064	Chip Washers (4)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
T065	Wash Tank	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
TRS	Turpentine Recovery System – including a 10,000 gal turpentine storage tank, turpentine condenser, turpentine decanter, turpentine scrubber, condensate flash tanks, and truck loading equipment	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
RNP1 – Recycled Newsprint Pulping Plant				
R001	Head Tank	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R002 R003	Pulpers	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R011	Blend Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R012 R015	Secondary Coarse Screen Feed Chest Tertiary Coarse Screen Feed Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R016	PDM Feed Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R018 - R025	Pressurized Deinking Modules(8)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R030	Alkaline Disk Filter	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R031	Screw Press Feed Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R033	Primary Forward Cleaner Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R040 - R042	Acidic Disk Filters (3)	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**		**ID No.**	**Description**
R043	Acidic Filter Surge Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R044	Low Density Storage Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R045	Alkaline Hot Water Storage	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R046	Alkaline Filtrate Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R047 - R049	Alkaline Spray Filters	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R050	Coarse Fraction Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R051	Alkaline Clarifier	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R052	Alkaline Whitewater Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R053	Rich Whitewater Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R054	Acid White Water Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R055	Acid Filtrate Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R056	Sludge Tank	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R057	Predrainer Press	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R062	Hydrasieves Filtrate Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R063	Secondary Reverse Cleaners Feed Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
R064	Secondary Cleaners Feed Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
PM01 - Paper Machine 1				
P102	Saveall	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P103	Blend Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P104	Machine Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P105	Stuff Box	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P106	Silo	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P108	Deculator	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P115	Cleaner Dilution Tank	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P118	Wire Former	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P119	Press Section	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P120	Paper Machine #1 Dryer	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P121	Condenser	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P122	Vacuum Pump	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P123	Headbox	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None

Emission Units		Applicable Requirements/Standards	Air Pollution Control Devices	
ID No.	**Description**		**ID No.**	**Description**
P124	Vacuum System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P125	Press Pulper	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P126	Dry End Pulper	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P127	Condensate Collection Tank	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
PM02 – Paper Machine 2				
P202	Saveall	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P203	Blend Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P204	Machine Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P205	Stuff Box	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P206	Silo	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P211	Rejects Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P220	Wire Former	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P232	Press Section	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P222	Cleanvac	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P223	Dryer Section	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P224	Condenser	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P225	Vacuum Pump	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P226	Headbox	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P227	Press Pulper	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P228	Dry End Pulper	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P229	Condensate Collection Tank	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P230	Vacuum System	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P231	Surge Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
PKR1 – Purchased Kraft				
P301	Kraft Tower Chest	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None
P302	Kraft Pulper	391-3-1-.02(2)(b) 391-3-1-.02(2)(e)	None	None

* Generally applicable requirements contained in this permit may also apply to emission units listed above. The lists of applicable requirements/standards are intended as a compliance tool and may not be definitive.

3.2 Equipment Emission Caps and Operating Limits

Thermomechanical Pulping Plant

3.2.1 The Permittee shall limit the daily production average (calculated from the 12-month rolling annualized production) of the Thermomechanical Pulping Plant (Source Code TMP1) to 1,034 ADMT/D.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.3 Equipment Federal Rule Standards

Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1)

3.3.1 The Permittee shall not fire used oil in the Hog Fuel Boiler in amounts greater than 30,000 gallons during any consecutive 12-month period. The used oil shall only be generated by the Title V Site as determined in Part 1.1 of this Title V permit (Graphic Packaging International, LLC – Augusta Mill Addition and Graphic Packaging International, LLC – Augusta Mill) in Augusta, Georgia.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

3.3.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and in 40 CFR 60 Subpart D – "Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Steam Generators for Which Construction is Commenced After August 17, 1971" for operation of the Hog Fuel Boiler.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A, 40 CFR 60.40(a)]

3.3.3 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Hog Fuel Boiler any gases which contain particulate matter in excess of 0.10 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 60.42(a)(1), and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

3.3.4 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Hog Fuel Boiler any gases which exhibit greater than twenty (20) percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[40 CFR Part 52.21 and 40 CFR 60.42(a)(2); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) Subsumed]

3.3.5 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Hog Fuel Boiler any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.80 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 60.43(a)(1), and 391-3-1.02(2)(g)]

3.3.6 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Hog Fuel Boiler any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 0.30 pounds per million BTU heat input when firing biomass (bark, sawdust, wood chips, and pecan hulls), used oil and/or pulping sludge with distillate oil (kerosene, diesel fuel, or No. 2 fuel oil) or natural gas.
[40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 60.44(a)(2), and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2)

3.3.7 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than natural gas or distillate oil (kerosene, diesel fuel, or No. 2 fuel oil) in the Package Boiler.
[Avoidance of NSPS – 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db (PM and SO_2 Standards; NO_X Monitoring); 391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

3.3.8 The Permittee shall limit the combined annual capacity factor for natural gas and distillate oil (kerosene, diesel fuel, or No. 2 fuel oil) burned in the Package Boiler to 10 percent or less.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21, Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db (NO_X Monitoring), and 40 CFR 60.44b(j)]

3.3.9 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Package Boiler any gases which contain sulfur dioxide in excess of 0.30 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) Subsumed]

3.3.10 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Package Boiler any emissions which contain particulate matter equal to or exceeding 0.10 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21 and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)2(iii)]

3.3.11 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db – "Standards of Performance for Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units" for the operation of the Package Boiler.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A, 40 CFR 60.40b]

3.3.12 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Package Boiler any gases which contain nitrogen oxides in excess of 0.20 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 60.44b(a); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)4(iii)]

3.3.13 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from the Package Boiler any gases which exhibit greater than twenty (20) percent opacity except for one six-minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[40 CFR 60.43b(f); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d) Subsumed]

Fuel for Boilers

3.3.14 The Permittee shall not fire distillate oil (kerosene, diesel fuel, or No. 2 fuel oil) in the Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1) or Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2) that contains greater than 0.30 weight percent sulfur.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21, Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db for SO_2, and 391-3-1-.03(2)(c); 391-3-1.02(2)(g) Subsumed]

Distillate Oil Storage Tank (Source Code KT01)

3.3.15 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR Part 60 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and in 40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka – "Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 18, 1978 and Prior to July 23, 1984" for the operation of the Distillate Oil Storage Tank.
[40 CFR 60 Subpart A, 40 CFR 60.110a(a)]

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD

3.3.16 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A – "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD – "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Industrial, Commercial, and institutional Boilers and Process Heaters" for all applicable boilers, including the Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1) and Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2).
[40 CFR 63 Subpart A, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD]

3.3.17 The Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1) is designated as an existing industrial boiler in the "Hybrid Suspension Grate Boiler Designed to Burn Biomass/Bio-Based Solids" subcategory, with a heat input greater than 10 MMBtu/hr.
[40 CFR 63.7499(h) and 40 CFR 63.7575]

3.3.18 The Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2) is designated as an existing industrial boiler in the "Limited-Use Boilers and Process Heaters" subcategory, with a heat input greater than 10 MMBtu/hr.
[40 CFR 63.7499(o) and 40 CFR 63.7575]

3.3.19 The Permittee shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere from The Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1) any gases which:
[40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 1 and Table 2]

a. Contain hydrogen chloride (HCl) emissions in excess of 0.022 lb/MMBtu, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.

b. Contain mercury (Hg) emissions in excess of 5.7E-06 lb/MMBtu, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.

c. Contain carbon monoxide (CO) emissions in excess of 3,500 ppm by volume on a dry basis corrected to 3% O_2 on a 3-hour average, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.

d. Contain filterable particulate matter (PM) emissions in excess of 0.44 lb/MMBtu, excluding periods of startup and shutdown.

3.3.20 During periods of startup and shutdown, the Permittee must operate all Continuous Monitoring Systems (CMS) for the Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1) and must burn only clean fuels as specified in Table 3 of 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD, Items 5 and 6. [40 CFR 63.7500(f)]

3.4 Equipment SIP Rule Standards

Hog Fuel Boiler

3.4.1 The Permittee shall not fire any fuel other than biomass (bark, sawdust, wood chips, and pecan hulls), used oil, pulping sludge, natural gas, and/or distillate oil (kerosene, diesel fuel, or No. 2 fuel oil) in the Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1).
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c); 391-3-1-.02(2)(g) Subsumed]

Wood Yard Activities/Fugitive Dust Sources

3.4.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emissions from Chipping or Log Debarking, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate calculated as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.
$E = 55P^{0.11}-40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

Where:
E = emission rate in pounds per hour
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour, excluding moisture

3.4.3 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from Chipping or Log Debarking, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent, unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

3.4.4 The Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from fugitive sources from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that should be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)1.]

a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;

b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts;

c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks, transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and

e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other materials have been deposited.

3.4.5 The percent opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent. [391-3-1-.02(2)(n)2.]

Paper Machine 1 and Paper Machine 2 (Source Codes PM01 and PM02)

3.4.6 The Permittee shall not discharge, or cause the discharge, into the atmosphere, from Paper Machine 1 or Paper Machine 2, the opacity of which is equal to or greater than 40 percent, unless otherwise specified.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1.]

3.4.7 The Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from Paper Machine 1 or Paper Machine 2, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rate calculated as follows:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)1.(i)]

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.
$E = 55P^{0.11}-40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

Where:
E = emission rate in pounds per hour
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour, excluding moisture

3.5 Equipment Standards Not Covered by a Federal or SIP Rule and Not Instituted as an Emission Cap or Operating Limit

None Applicable.

PART 4.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR TESTING

4.1 General Testing Requirements

4.1.1 The Permittee shall cause to be conducted a performance test at any specified emission unit when so directed by the Environmental Protection Division ("Division"). The test results shall be submitted to the Division within 60 days of the completion of the testing. Any tests shall be performed and conducted using methods and procedures that have been previously specified or approved by the Division.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i)]

4.1.2 The Permittee shall provide the Division thirty (30) days (or sixty (60) days for tests required by 40 CFR Part 63) prior written notice of the date of any performance test(s) to afford the Division the opportunity to witness and/or audit the test, and shall provide with the notification a test plan in accordance with Division guidelines.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a) and 40 CFR 63.7(b)(1)]

4.1.3 Performance and compliance tests shall be conducted and data reduced in accordance with applicable procedures and methods specified in the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants. The methods for the determination of compliance with emission limits listed under Sections 3.2, 3.3, 3.4 and 3.5 are as follows:

a. Method 1 for sample point location,

b. Method 2 for the determination of flow rate,

c. Method 3 or 3A for the determination of stack gas molecular weight,

d. Method 3B shall be used to determine the emissions rate correction factor or excess air. Method 3A may be used as an alternative,

e. Method 4 for determination of stack moisture,

f. Method 5 or 17 for the determination of particulate matter emissions. The minimum sampling time for each run shall be one hour,

g. Method 6C for determination of the concentration of sulfur dioxide,

h. Method 7 or 7E for determination of the concentration of nitrogen oxides,

i. Method 9 for the determination of Opacity. Data from the COMS required by Condition 5.2.1 may be used in lieu of Method 9 if the performance evaluation of the COMS has been completed and the results approved by the Division

j. Method 19 shall be used, when applicable, to convert particulate matter, carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen oxides concentrations (i.e. grains/dscf for PM, ppm for gaseous pollutants), as determined using other methods specified in this section, to emission rates (i.e. lb/mmBtu).

k. Method 26 or Method 26A, or approved equivalent shall be used to determine hydrogen chloride (HCl) concentrations; the sampling time for each run shall be one hour

l. Method 29, 30A, or 30B, or approved equivalent as specified in Table 5 of 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD for the determination of Mercury (Hg) emissions

m. Method 2, 2F, or 2G, or approved equivalent as specified in Table 5 of 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD for the determination of velocity and volumetric flow-rate of the stack gas.

n. Method 10, or approved equivalent as specified in Table 5 of 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD for the determination of Carbon Monoxide (CO) emissions.

Minor changes in methodology may be specified or approved by the Director or his designee when necessitated by process variables, changes in facility design, or improvement or corrections that, in his opinion, render those methods or procedures, or portions thereof, more reliable.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

4.1.4 The Permittee shall submit performance test results to the US EPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) using the Compliance and Emissions Data Reporting Interface (CEDRI) in accordance with any applicable NSPS or NESHAP standards (40 CFR 60 or 40 CFR 63) that contain Electronic Data Reporting Requirements. This Condition is only applicable if required by an applicable standard and for the pollutant(s) subject to said standard.
[391-3-1-.02(8)(a) and 391-3-1-.02(9)(a)]

4.2 Specific Testing Requirements

4.2.1 The Permittee shall conduct performance tests for the following specified equipment and pollutants:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1) and 40 CFR 60.46b(h)(2)]

Equipment	Pollutant	Frequency
Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2)	Nitrogen Oxides	At 12-month intervals or every 400 hours of boiler operation, whichever comes first.

a. As required by Condition 6.1.7.d.v, the Permittee shall submit a list of all the current operational parameters established in accordance with Condition 4.2.1 for the purpose of reporting under Condition 6.1.7 with the quarterly report required by Condition 6.1.4. This list shall include all operation parameters required to be monitored and the current operating range for each operational parameter.

4.2.2 For 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall conduct performance tests for the Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1) in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7515. The performance tests shall be conducted on an annual basis in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7520 and Table 5 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, except as specified in 40 CFR 63.7515(b) through (e), (g), and (h). The Permittee shall either verify that the applicable operating limits in Table 4 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD have not changed or reestablish the operating limits in accordance with 40 CFR 63.7530 and Table 7 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.
[40 CFR 63.7515]

4.2.3 The Permittee shall comply with the periodic tune-up requirement as a work practice standard per Subpart DDDDD Table 3 for all applicable boilers, including the Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1) and Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2).
[40 CFR 63.7510(e), 40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 3, Item 1 and Item 3]

Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1)

a. If the Hog Fuel Boiler is not equipped with a continuous oxygen trim system, conduct a tune-up annually, within 13 months of the previous tune-up. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

b. If the Hog Fuel Boiler is equipped with a continuous oxygen trim system, conduct a tune-up every 5 years, within 61 months of the previous tune-up. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2)

c. Complete a tune-up on the Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2) every 5 years, within 61 months of the previous tune-up. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.
[40 CFR 63.7500(c), 40 CFR 63.7510(e), 40 CFR 63.7515(d), 40 CFR 63.7540(a)(13), 40 CFR Subpart DDDDD Table 3, Item 1]

PART 5.0 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING (Related to Data Collection)

5.1 General Monitoring Requirements

5.1.1 Any continuous monitoring system required by the Division and installed by the Permittee shall be in continuous operation and data recorded during all periods of operation of the affected facility except for continuous monitoring system breakdowns and repairs. Monitoring system response, relating only to calibration checks and zero and span adjustments, shall be measured and recorded during such periods. Maintenance or repair shall be conducted in the most expedient manner to minimize the period during which the system is out of service.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1]

5.2 Specific Monitoring Requirements

5.2.1 The Permittee shall install, calibrate, maintain, and operate a system to continuously monitor and record the indicated parameters on the following equipment. Where such performance specification(s) exist, each system shall meet the applicable performance specification(s) of the Division's monitoring requirements.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

a. Quantity of biomass (bark, sawdust, wood chips, and pecan hulls), used oil, pulping sludge, natural gas, and/or distillate oil (kerosene, diesel fuel, or No. 2 fuel oil) burned, in gallons, tons, or cubic feet, for the Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1). Data shall be recorded once per every 24-hour period.

b. Quantity of distillate oil (kerosene, diesel fuel, or No. 2 fuel oil), and/or natural gas burned, in gallons or cubic feet, for the Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2). Data shall be recorded once per every 24-hour period.

c. Pressure drop across the Hog Fuel Boiler Scrubber (Source Code CU01).

d. Scrubbant flow rate through the Hog Fuel Boiler Scrubber (Source Code CU01).

5.2.2 The following pollutant specific emission unit(s) (PSEU) is/are subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) Rule in 40 CFR 64.

Emission Unit	Pollutant
Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1)	Particulate Matter

Permit conditions in this permit for the PSEU(s) listed above with regulatory citation 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i) are included for the purpose of complying with 40 CFR 64. In addition, the Permittee shall meet the requirements, as applicable, of 40 CFR 64.7, 64.8, and 64.9.
[40 CFR 64]

Compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 64 will be demonstrated by complying with the operating limits in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 4, Item 1.
[40 CFR 64, 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD Table 4]

5.2.3 The Permittee shall comply with the performance criteria listed in the table below for the particulate matter emissions from the Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1).
[40 CFR 64.6(c)(1)(iii)]

Performance Criteria [64.4(a)(3)]	**Indicator No. 1 Pressure Drop**	**Indicator No. 2 Scrubbant Flow Rate**
A. Data Representativeness [64.3(b)(1)]	Pressure drop is measured across the venturi wedge	Scrubbant flow rate is measured in the line supplying water to nozzles
B. Verification of Operational Status (new/modified monitoring equipment only) [64.3(b)(2)]	N/A	N/A
C. QA/QC Practices and Criteria [64.3(b)(3)]	Annual calibration	Annual Calibration
D. Monitoring Frequency [64.3(b)(4)]	Continuous	Continuous
E. Data Collection Procedures [64.3(b)(4)]	Hourly average is recorded on the Boiler Logsheet	Hourly average is recorded on the Boiler Logsheet
F. Averaging Period [64.3(b)(4)]	Maintain the 30-day rolling average at or above the lowest one-hour average pressure drop measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the PM emission limitation in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.	Maintain the 30-day rolling average at or above the lowest one-hour average liquid flow rate measured during the most recent performance test demonstrating compliance with the PM emission limitation in 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD.

5.2.4 The Permittee shall conduct an inspection and maintenance program on the distillate oil (kerosene, diesel fuel, or No. 2 fuel oil) nozzles for the Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2). At a minimum, the program shall consist of a monthly inspection of the nozzles for clogging, and proper burn characteristics. A record (a checklist or other similar log may be used for this purpose) shall be kept indicating the date of the inspection, the condition of each nozzle, and the maintenance performed as a result of the inspection. The inspection is not required in any month that distillate oil (kerosene, diesel fuel or No. 2 fuel oil) is not burned, but the records shall note the reason for not conducting the inspection.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

5.2.5 The Permittee shall conduct the specified tune-up meeting the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, as listed below:
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10), (12), and (13)]

a. As applicable, inspect the burner, and clean and replace as necessary any components of the burner. The burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown. If entry into the boiler is required to complete the tune-up process, inspections are required only during planned entries into the unit.

b. As applicable, inspect the flame pattern and adjust the burner as necessary to optimize the flame pattern. This should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications if available.

c. As applicable, inspect the system controlling the air-to-fuel ratio and ensure that it is correctly calibrate and functioning. The inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown.

d. Optimize total emissions of CO. This optimization should be consistent with the manufacturer's specifications, if available, and with any NOx requirements to which the unit is subject.

i. Measure the concentration of the effluent stream CO in ppm and O_2 in volume percent, before and after the tuning adjustments are made. Measurements may be made using a portable CO analyzer, and may be either wet basis or dry basis, as long as it is the same basis before and after.

ii. Maintain these records on-site for each required tune-up containing the following information:
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(iv)]

(A) The CO concentration, ppmv, and O_2 in the effluent stream measured at high firing rate or typical operating load before and after the tune-up of the boiler.

(B) A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up.

(C) The type and amount of any fuel used over the 12months prior to the tune-up, if the boiler was permitted to use more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing fuel meters may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

e. For units with a 5-year tune-up schedule, the burner inspection may be delayed until the next scheduled unit shutdown but must be inspected at least every 72 months.

f. If the unit is not operating on the required date for a tune-up, the tune-up must be conducted within 30 calendar days of startup.

PART 6.0 RECORD KEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

6.1 General Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

6.1.1 Unless otherwise specified, all records required to be maintained by this Permit shall be recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection and submission to the Division and to the EPA. The records shall be retained for at least five (5) years following the date of entry. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)]

6.1.2 In addition to any other reporting requirements of this Permit, the Permittee shall report to the Division in writing, within seven (7) days, any deviations from applicable requirements associated with any malfunction or breakdown of process, fuel burning, or emissions control equipment for a period of four hours or more which results in excessive emissions.

The Permittee shall submit a written report that shall contain the probable cause of the deviation(s), duration of the deviation(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1(iv), 391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.3 The Permittee shall submit written reports of any failure to meet an applicable emission limitation or standard contained in this permit and/or any failure to comply with or complete a work practice standard or requirement contained in this permit which are not otherwise reported in accordance with Conditions 6.1.4 or 6.1.2. Such failures shall be determined through observation, data from any monitoring protocol, or by any other monitoring which is required by this permit. The reports shall cover each semiannual period ending June 30 and December 31 of each year, shall be postmarked by August 29 and February 28, respectively following each reporting period, and shall contain the probable cause of the failure(s), duration of the failure(s), and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1.(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B)]

6.1.4 The Permittee shall submit a written report containing any excess emissions, exceedances, and/or excursions as described in this permit and any monitor malfunctions for each quarterly period ending March 31, June 30, September 30, and December 3 of each year. All reports shall be postmarked by May 30, August 29, November 29, and February 28, respectively following each reporting period. In the event that there have not been any excess emissions, exceedances, excursions or malfunctions during a reporting period, the report should so state. Otherwise, the contents of each report shall be as specified by the Division's Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants and shall contain the following:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(A)]

a. A summary report of excess emissions, exceedances and excursions, and monitor downtime, in accordance with Section 1.5(c) and (d) of the above referenced document, including any failure to follow required work practice procedures.

b. Total process operating time during each reporting period.

c. The magnitude of all excess emissions, exceedances and excursions computed in accordance with the applicable definitions as determined by the Director, and any conversion factors used, and the date and time of the commencement and completion of each time period of occurrence.

d. Specific identification of each period of such excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions that occur during startups, shutdowns, or malfunctions of the affected facility. Include the nature and cause of any malfunction (if known), the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted.

e. The date and time identifying each period during which any required monitoring system or device was inoperative (including periods of malfunction) except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the repairs, adjustments, or replacement. When the monitoring system or device has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

f. Certification by a Responsible Official that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the report are true, accurate, and complete.

6.1.5 Where applicable, the Permittee shall keep the following records:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(ii)(A)]

a. The date, place, and time of sampling or measurement;

b. The date(s) analyses were performed;

c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;

d. The analytical techniques or methods used;

e. The results of such analyses; and

f. The operating conditions as existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

6.1.6 The Permittee shall maintain files of all required measurements, including continuous monitoring systems, monitoring devices, and performance testing measurements; all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks; and adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices. These files shall be kept in a permanent form suitable for inspection and shall be maintained for a period of at least five (5) years following the date of such measurements, reports, maintenance and records.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6 (a)(3)(ii)(B)]

6.1.7 For the purpose of reporting excess emissions, exceedances or excursions in the report required in Condition 6.1.4, the following excess emissions, exceedances, and excursions shall be reported:
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)]

a. Excess emissions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping which is specifically defined, or stated to be, excess emissions by an applicable requirement)
None required to be reported in accordance with Condition 6.1.4.

b. Exceedances: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any condition that is detected by monitoring or record keeping that provides data in terms of an emission limitation or standard and that indicates that emissions (or opacity) do not meet the applicable emission limitation or standard consistent with the averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. Any 12-month rolling period during which the quantity of used oil fired in the Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1) exceeds 30,000 gallons.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

ii. Any time of process operation during which the combined annual capacity factor for natural gas and distillate oil (kerosene, diesel fuel, or No. 2 fuel oil) fired in the Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2) is greater than 0.10. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis, with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; Avoidance of NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db for NO_X]

iii. Any time of process operation during which the distillate oil (kerosene, diesel fuel, or No. 2 fuel oil) fired in the Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1) or the Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2) does not meet the specifications in Condition 3.3.14.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR 52.21; Avoidance of NSPS 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db for SO_2; 391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

c. Excursions: (means for the purpose of this Condition and Condition 6.1.4, any departure from an indicator range or value established for monitoring consistent with any averaging period specified for averaging the results of the monitoring)

i. Anytime the 30-day pressure drop rolling average for the Hog Fuel Boiler Scrubber (Source Code CU01) is less than the lowest one-hour average pressure drop measured during the most recent performance test.
[40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 60.42(a)(1), and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

ii. Anytime the 30-day liquid flow rate rolling average for the Hog Fuel Boiler Scrubber (Source Code CU01) is less than the lowest one-hour average liquid flow rate measured during the most recent performance test.
[40 CFR Part 52.21, 40 CFR 60.42(a)(1), and 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

iii. Any adverse conditions revealed by the inspection of the distillate oil (kerosene, diesel fuel, or No. 2 fuel oil) nozzles on the Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2). [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

d. In addition to the excess emissions, exceedances and excursions specified above, the following should also be included with the report required in Condition 6.1.4:

i. The quantity of used oil burned during the quarter.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

ii. The combined annual capacity factor for natural gas and distillate oil (kerosene, diesel fuel, or No. 2 fuel oil) fired in the Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2) for the previous consecutive 12 months. The annual capacity factor shall be recorded at the end of each calendar month.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21, Avoidance of 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db (NO_X Monitoring), and 40 CFR 60.44b(j)]

iii. The results of any nitrogen oxides emissions test performed during the reporting period for the Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2) and the hours of operation since the last nitrogen oxides emission test for the boiler.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 60.44b(a); 391-3-1-.02(2)(d)4(iii)]

iv. Records of the inspections performed on the Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2) during the reporting period as required by Condition 5.2.4.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

v. A list of all the current operational parameters established in accordance with Condition 4.2.1 for the purpose of reporting under Condition 6.1.7 with the quarterly report required by Condition 6.1.4. This list shall include all operation parameters required to be monitored and the current operating range for each operational parameter.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)(1) and 40 CFR 60.46b(h)(2)]

vi. Any consecutive 12-month period in which the TMP daily production average (calculated from the 12-month rolling annualized production) calculated in Condition 6.2.4 exceeds 1,034 ADMT/D.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

6.2 Specific Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements

Package Boiler

6.2.1 The Permittee shall maintain records of the following information for each steam generating unit operating day for the Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2):
[40 CFR 60 Subpart Db; 40 CFR 60.49b(p)]

a. Calendar date;

b. The number of hours of operation; and

c. A record of the hourly steam load.

6.2.2 The Permittee shall record and maintain records of the amount of distillate oil (kerosene, diesel fuel, or No. 2 fuel oil) and natural gas combusted each day in the Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2) and calculate the annual capacity factor individually for each fuel for the reporting period. The annual capacity factor is determined on a 12-month rolling average basis with a new annual capacity factor calculated at the end of each calendar month.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21; 40 CFR 60 Subpart Db; 40 CFR 60.49b(d)(1)]

Wood Yard Activities / Fugitive Dust Sources

6.2.3 The Permittee shall maintain records of all actions taken to suppress fugitive dust from roads, storage piles, or any other source of fugitive dusts. Such records shall include the date and time of occurrence and a description of actions taken.
[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)1 and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(i)]

Thermomechanical Pulping Plant

6.2.4 The Permittee shall record and maintain monthly records of Thermomechanical Pulping Plant (Source Code TMP1) production. The monthly production records shall be used to calculate production from TMP1 for each consecutive 12-month period. The Permittee shall calculate the daily production average from the consecutive 12-month period. The Permittee shall notify the Division in writing if the daily production average (calculated from the 12-month rolling annualized production) exceeds 1,034 ADMT/D. This notification shall be postmarked by the fifteenth day of the following month and shall include an explanation.
[Avoidance of 40 CFR Part 52.21]

40 CFR Part 63 Subpart DDDDD

6.2.5 The Permittee shall maintain the following records on-site for each tune-up conducted per Condition 5.2.5 and submit, if requested by the Administrator, an annual (or other period) report containing the following information:
[40 CFR 63.7540(a)(10)(vi)]

a. The unit and date of the tune-up.

b. The CO concentration, ppmv, and O_2 in the effluent stream measured at high firing rate or typical operating load before and after the tune-up of the boiler.

c. A description of any corrective actions taken as part of the tune-up.

d. The type and amount of any fuel used over the 12 months prior to the tune-up, if the boiler was permitted to use more than one type of fuel during that period. Units sharing fuel meters may estimate the fuel use by each unit.

6.2.6 For any performance test to be conducted in accordance with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall submit a Notification of Intent to conduct a performance test at least 60 days before the performance test is scheduled to begin.
[40 CFR 63.7545(d)]

6.2.7 Periodic compliance reports are required for the industrial boilers subject to Subpart DDDDD as specified in Table 9 of this subpart. The compliance reports are due as follows:
[40 CFR 63.7550(b)(3), (b)(4), and (c); Table 9 to Subpart DDDDD]

a. Semi-annual reports for the Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1), including the tune-up requirements in Condition 4.2.3, shall cover the reporting period from January 1 through June 30 or from July 1 through December 31 and be postmarked no later than August 29 or August 29 or February 28, whichever is the first date following the end of the semi-annual reporting period,

b. 5-year reports for the Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2), including the tune-up requirements in Condition 4.2.3, shall cover the corresponding applicable reporting period (5 years) from January 1 through December 31, and be postmarked no later than February 28 following the end of the reporting period.

6.2.8 For 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall submit periodic reports as specified in Table 9 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD on the schedule specified in 40 CFR 63.7550(b) and Condition 6.2.7 for the operation of the Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1) and the Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2). The reports shall contain the following:
[40 CFR 63.7550]

a. Information required in 40 CFR 63.7550(c)(1) through (5);

b. If there are no deviations from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) that applies and there are no deviations from the requirements for work practice standards in Table 3 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD that apply, a statement that there were no deviations from the emission limitations and work practice standards during the reporting period. If there were no periods during which the CMSs, including the continuous emissions monitoring system and operating parameter monitoring systems, were out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), a statement that there were no periods during which the CMSs were out-of-control during the reporting period;

c. If there is a deviation from any emission limitation (emission limit and operating limit) where a CMS is not used to comply with that emission limit or operating limit, or a

deviation from a work practice standard for periods of startup and shutdown, during the reporting period, the report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(d); and

d. If there were periods during which the continuous emissions monitoring system was out-of-control as specified in 40 CFR 63.8(c)(7), or otherwise not operating, the report must contain the information in 40 CFR 63.7550(e).

6.2.9 For 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall maintain the following records for the operation of the Hog Fuel Boiler (Source Code BLR1) and the Package Boiler (Source Code BLR2).
[40 CFR 63.7555]

a. A copy of each notification and report submitted by the Permittee to comply with 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, including all documentation supporting any Initial Notification or Notification of Compliance Status or semiannual compliance reports, according to the requirements in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(xiv).

b. Records of performance tests, fuel analyses, or other compliance demonstrations and performance evaluations as required in 40 CFR 63.10(b)(2)(viii).

c. For units in the limited use subcategory, the Permittee must keep a copy of the federally enforceable permit that limits the annual capacity factor to less than or equal to 10 percent and fuel use records for the days the boiler or process heater was operating as required in in 40 CFR 63.7555(a)(3).

d. Records required in Table 8 of 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD including records of all monitoring data and calculated averages for applicable operating limits, such as, scrubber pressure drop, scrubbing liquid flow rate, and operating load, to show continuous compliance with each emission limit and operating limit.

e. Applicable records in 40 CFR 63.7555(d)(1) through (11).

6.2.10 For 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD, the Permittee shall maintain records as follows:

a. Records shall be in a form suitable and readily available for expeditious review.
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7560(a)]

b. Records shall be kept for 5 years following the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record.
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7560(b)]

c. Each record shall be kept on site, or they must be accessible from on-site (for example, through a computer network), for at least two years after the date of each occurrence, measurement, maintenance, corrective action, report, or record, according to 40 CFR 63.10(b)(1). The Permittee can keep the records off site for the remaining three years.
[40 CFR 63.10(b)(1) and 40 CFR 63.7560(b)]

PART 7.0 OTHER SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

7.1 Operational Flexibility

7.1.1 The Permittee may make Section 502(b)(10) changes as defined in 40 CFR 70.2 without requiring a Permit revision, if the changes are not modifications under any provisions of Title I of the Federal Act and the changes do not exceed the emissions allowable under the Permit (whether expressed therein as a rate of emissions or in terms of total emissions). For each such change, the Permittee shall provide the Division and the EPA with written notification as required below in advance of the proposed changes and shall obtain any Permits required under Rules 391-3-1-.03(1) and (2). The Permittee and the Division shall attach each such notice to their copy of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)5 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(12)(i)]

a. For each such change, the Permittee's written notification and application for a construction Permit shall be submitted well in advance of any critical date (typically at least 3 months in advance of any commencement of construction, Permit issuance date, etc.) involved in the change, but no less than seven (7) days in advance of such change and shall include a brief description of the change within the Permitted facility, the date on which the change is proposed to occur, any change in emissions, and any Permit term or condition that is no longer applicable as a result of the change.

b. The Permit shield described in Condition 8.16.1 shall not apply to any change made pursuant to this condition.

7.2 Off-Permit Changes

7.2.1 The Permittee may make changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, other than those described in Condition 7.2.2 below, without a Permit revision, provided the following requirements are met:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(b)6 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(14)]

a. Each such change shall meet all applicable requirements and shall not violate any existing Permit term or condition.

b. The Permittee must provide contemporaneous written notice to the Division and to the EPA of each such change, except for changes that qualify as insignificant under Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(g). Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.

c. The change shall not qualify for the Permit shield in Condition 8.16.1.

d. The Permittee shall keep a record describing changes made at the source that result in emissions of a regulated air pollutant subject to an applicable requirement, but not otherwise regulated under the Permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.

7.2.2 The Permittee shall not make, without a Permit revision, any changes that are not addressed or prohibited by this Permit, if such changes are subject to any requirements under Title IV of the Federal Act or are modifications under any provision of Title I of the Federal Act. [Rule 391-3-1-.03(10)(b)7 and 40 CFR 70.4(b)(15)]

7.3 Alternative Requirements
[White Paper #2]
Not Applicable

7.4 Insignificant Activities
(see Attachment B for the list of Insignificant Activities in existence at the facility at the time of permit issuance)

7.5 Temporary Sources
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)5 and 40 CFR 70.6(e)]
Not Applicable

7.6 Short-term Activities
Not Applicable

7.7 Compliance Schedule/Progress Reports
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(4)]
None Applicable

7.8 Emissions Trading
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(ii) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(10)]
Not Applicable

7.9 Acid Rain Requirements
Not Applicable

7.10 Prevention of Accidental Releases (Section 112(r) of the 1990 CAAA)
[391-3-1-.02(10)]

7.10.1 When and if the requirements of 40 CFR Part 68 become applicable, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable requirements of 40 CFR Part 68, including the following.

a. The Permittee shall submit a Risk Management Plan (RMP) as provided in 40 CFR 68.150 through 68.185. The RMP shall include a registration that reflects all covered processes.

b. For processes eligible for Program 1, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a. and the following additional requirements:

i. Analyze the worst-case release scenario for the process(es), as provided in 40 CFR 68.25; document that the nearest public receptor is beyond the distance to a toxic or flammable endpoint defined in 40 CFR 68.22(a); and submit in the RMP the worst-case release scenario as provided in 40 CFR 68.165.

ii. Complete the five-year accident history for the process as provided in 40 CFR 68.42 and submit in the RMP as provided in 40 CFR 68.168
iii. Ensure that response actions have been coordinated with local emergency planning and response agencies
iv. Include a certification in the RMP as specified in 40 CFR 68.12(b)(4)

c. For processes subject to Program 2, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the Program 2 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.48 through 68.60 or implement the Program 3 prevention steps provided in 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 2 processes as provided in 40 CFR 68.170

d. For processes subject to Program 3, as provided in 40 CFR 68.10, the Permittee shall comply with 7.10.1.a., 7.10.1.b. and the following additional requirements:

i. Develop and implement a management system as provided in 40 CFR 68.15
ii. Conduct a hazard assessment as provided in 40 CFR 68.20 through 68.42
iii. Implement the prevention requirements of 40 CFR 68.65 through 68.87
iv. Develop and implement an emergency response program as provided in 40 CFR 68.90 through 68.95
v. Submit as part of the RMP the data on prevention program elements for Program 3 as provided in 40 CFR 68.175

e. All reports and notification required by 40 CFR Part 68 must be submitted electronically using RMP*eSubmit (information for establishing an account can be found at www.epa.gov/rmp/rmpesubmit). Electronic Signature Agreements should be mailed to:

MAIL

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
P.O. Box 10162
Fairfax, VA 22038

COURIER & FEDEX

Risk Management Program (RMP) Reporting Center
CGI Federal
12601 Fair Lakes Circle
Fairfax, VA 22033

Compliance with all requirements of this condition, including the registration and submission of the RMP, shall be included as part of the compliance certification submitted in accordance with Condition 8.14.1.

7.11 Stratospheric Ozone Protection Requirements (Title VI of the CAAA of 1990)

7.11.1 If the Permittee performs any of the activities described below or as otherwise defined in 40 CFR Part 82, the Permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for motor vehicle air conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:

a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliance must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR 82.161.

d. Persons disposing of small appliances, MVACs, and MVAC-like appliances must comply with record keeping requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.
[Note: "MVAC-like appliance" is defined in 40 CFR 82.152.]

e. Persons owning commercial or industrial process refrigeration equipment must comply with the leak repair requirements pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

f. Owners/operators of appliances normally containing 50 or more pounds of refrigerant must keep records of refrigerant purchased and added to such appliances pursuant to 40 CFR 82.166.

7.11.2 If the Permittee performs a service on motor (fleet) vehicles and if this service involves an ozone-depleting substance (refrigerant) in the MVAC, the Permittee is subject to all the applicable requirements as specified in 40 CFR Part 82, Subpart B, Servicing of Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners.

The term "motor vehicle" as used in Subpart B does not include a vehicle in which final assembly of the vehicle has not been completed. The term "MVAC" as used in Subpart B does not include air-tight sealed refrigeration systems used for refrigerated cargo, or air conditioning systems on passenger buses using HCFC-22 refrigerant.

7.12 Revocation of Existing Permits and Amendments

The following Air Quality Permits, Amendments, and 502(b)10 are subsumed by this permit and are hereby revoked:

Air Quality Permit and Amendment Number(s)	Dates of Original Permit or Amendment Issuance
2621-245-0062-V-05-0	August 26, 2020 (expired May 6, 2021)

7.13 Pollution Prevention

Not Applicable

7.14 Specific Conditions

Not Applicable

PART 8.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

8.1 Terms and References

8.1.1 Terms not otherwise defined in the Permit shall have the meaning assigned to such terms in the referenced regulation.

8.1.2 Where more than one condition in this Permit applies to an emission unit and/or the entire facility, each condition shall apply and the most stringent condition shall take precedence. [391-3-1-.02(2)(a)2]

8.2 EPA Authorities

8.2.1 Except as identified as "State-only enforceable" requirements in this Permit, all terms and conditions contained herein shall be enforceable by the EPA and citizens under the Clean Air Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 7401, et seq.
[40 CFR 70.6(b)(1)]

8.2.2 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to obtain information pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7414, "Inspections, Monitoring, and Entry."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(iv)]

8.2.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the authority of the EPA to impose emergency orders pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 7603, "Emergency Powers."
[40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(i)]

8.3 Duty to Comply

8.3.1 The Permittee shall comply with all conditions of this operating Permit. Any Permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Federal Clean Air Act and the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application. Any noncompliance with a Permit condition specifically designated as enforceable only by the State constitutes a violation of the Georgia Air Quality Act and/or State rules only and is grounds for enforcement action; for Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a Permit renewal application.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(i)]

8.3.2 The Permittee shall not use as a defense in an enforcement action the contention that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the Permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(ii)]

8.3.3 Nothing in this Permit shall alter or affect the liability of the Permittee for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(f)(3)(ii)]

8.3.4 Issuance of this Permit does not relieve the Permittee from the responsibility of obtaining any other permits, licenses, or approvals required by the Director or any other federal, state, or local agency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)1(iv) and 40 CFR 70.7(a)(6)]

8.4 Fee Assessment and Payment

8.4.1 The Permittee shall calculate and pay an annual Permit fee to the Division. The amount of fee shall be determined each year in accordance with the "Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees."
[391-3-1-.03(9)]

8.5 Permit Renewal and Expiration

8.5.1 This Permit shall remain in effect for five (5) years from the issuance date. The Permit shall become null and void after the expiration date unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted to the Division at least six (6) months, but no more than eighteen (18) months prior to the expiration date of the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i), (e)2, and (e)3(ii) and 40 CFR 70.5(a)(1)(iii)]

8.5.2 Permits being renewed are subject to the same procedural requirements, including those for public participation and affected State and EPA review, that apply to initial Permit issuance.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(i)]

8.5.3 Notwithstanding the provisions in 8.5.1 above, if the Division has received a timely and complete application for renewal, deemed it administratively complete, and failed to reissue the Permit for reasons other than cause, authorization to operate shall continue beyond the expiration date to the point of Permit modification, reissuance, or revocation.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)3(iii)]

8.6 Transfer of Ownership or Operation

8.6.1 This Permit is not transferable by the Permittee. Future owners and operators shall obtain a new Permit from the Director. The new Permit may be processed as an administrative amendment if no other change in this Permit is necessary, and provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of Permit responsibility coverage and liability between the current and new Permittee has been submitted to the Division at least thirty (30) days in advance of the transfer.
[391-3-1-.03(4)]

8.7 Property Rights

8.7.1 This Permit shall not convey property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privileges.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iv)]

8.8 Submissions

8.8.1 Reports, test data, monitoring data, notifications, annual certifications, and requests for revision and renewal shall be submitted to:

Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Environmental Protection Division
Air Protection Branch
Atlanta Tradeport, Suite 120
4244 International Parkway
Atlanta, Georgia 30354-3908

8.8.2 Any records, compliance certifications, and monitoring data required by the provisions in this Permit to be submitted to the EPA shall be sent to:

Air and Radiation Division
Air Planning and Implementation Branch
U. S. EPA Region 4
Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center
61 Forsyth Street, SW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3104

8.8.3 Any application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this Permit shall contain a certification by a responsible official of its truth, accuracy, and completeness. This certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2, 40 CFR 70.5(d) and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(1)]

8.8.4 Unless otherwise specified, all submissions under this permit shall be submitted to the Division only.

8.9 Duty to Provide Information

8.9.1 The Permittee, upon becoming aware that any relevant facts were omitted or incorrect information was submitted in the Permit application, shall promptly submit such supplementary facts or corrected information to the Division. [391-3-1-.03(10)(c)5]

8.9.2 The Permittee shall furnish to the Division, in writing, information that the Division may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the Permit, or to determine compliance with the Permit. Upon request, the Permittee shall also furnish to the Division copies of records that the Permittee is required to keep by this Permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the Permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA, if necessary, along with a claim of confidentiality. [391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(v)]

8.10 Modifications

8.10.1 Prior to any source commencing a modification as defined in 391-3-1-.01(pp) that may result in air pollution and not exempted by 391-3-1-.03(6), the Permittee shall submit a Permit application to the Division. The application shall be submitted sufficiently in advance of any critical date involved to allow adequate time for review, discussion, or revision of plans, if necessary. Such application shall include, but not be limited to, information describing the precise nature of the change, modifications to any emission control system, production capacity of the plant before and after the change, and the anticipated completion date of the change. The application shall be in the form of a Georgia air quality Permit application to construct or modify (otherwise known as a SIP application) and shall be submitted on forms supplied by the Division, unless otherwise notified by the Division.
[391-3-1-.03(1) through (8)]

8.11 Permit Revision, Revocation, Reopening and Termination

8.11.1 This Permit may be revised, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause by the Director. The Permit will be reopened for cause and revised accordingly under the following circumstances:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i)]

a. If additional applicable requirements become applicable to the source and the remaining Permit term is three (3) or more years. In this case, the reopening shall be completed no later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. A reopening shall not be required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the Permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended under Condition 8.5.3;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(I)]

b. If any additional applicable requirements of the Acid Rain Program become applicable to the source;
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(II)] (Acid Rain sources only)

c. The Director determines that the Permit contains a material mistake or inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the Permit; or
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(III) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iii)]

d. The Director determines that the Permit must be revised or revoked to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(i)(IV) and 40 CFR 70.7(f)(1)(iv)]

8.11.2 Proceedings to reopen and reissue a Permit shall follow the same procedures as applicable to initial Permit issuance and shall affect only those parts of the Permit for which cause to reopen exists. Reopenings shall be made as expeditiously as practicable.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(ii)]

8.11.3 Reopenings shall not be initiated before a notice of intent to reopen is provided to the source by the Director at least thirty (30) days in advance of the date the Permit is to be reopened, except that the Director may provide a shorter time period in the case of an emergency.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(e)6(iii)]

8.11.4 All Permit conditions remain in effect until such time as the Director takes final action. The filing of a request by the Permittee for any Permit revision, revocation, reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance, shall not stay any Permit condition.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(6)(iii)]

8.11.5 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are explicitly authorized by the conditions of this Permit.

8.11.6 A Permit revision shall not be required for changes that are part of an approved economic incentive, marketable Permit, emission trading, or other similar program or process for change which is specifically provided for in this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(8)]

8.12 Severability

8.12.1 Any condition or portion of this Permit which is challenged, becomes suspended or is ruled invalid as a result of any legal or other action shall not invalidate any other portion or condition of this Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)1(i) and 40 CFR 70.6(a)(5)]

8.13 Excess Emissions Due to an Emergency

8.13.1 An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the Permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(1)]

8.13.2 An emergency shall constitute an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with the technology-based emission limitations if the Permittee demonstrates, through properly signed contemporaneous operating logs or other relevant evidence, that:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(2) and (3)]

a. An emergency occurred and the Permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

b. The Permitted facility was at the time of the emergency being properly operated;

c. During the period of the emergency, the Permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emissions standards, or other requirements in the Permit; and

d. The Permittee promptly notified the Division and submitted written notice of the emergency to the Division within two (2) working days of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. This notice must contain a description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

8.13.3 In an enforcement proceeding, the Permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency shall have the burden of proof.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(4)]

8.13.4 The emergency conditions listed above are in addition to any emergency or upset provisions contained in any applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)7 and 40 CFR 70.6(g)(5)]

8.14 Compliance Requirements

8.14.1 Compliance Certification

The Permittee shall provide written certification to the Division and to the EPA, at least annually, of compliance with the conditions of this Permit. The annual written certification shall be postmarked no later than February 28 of each year and shall be submitted to the Division and to the EPA. The certification shall include, but not be limited to, the following elements:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(5)]

a. The identification of each term or condition of the Permit that is the basis of the certification;

b. The status of compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit for the period covered by the certification, including whether compliance during the period was continuous or intermittent, based on the method or means designated in paragraph c below. The certification shall identify each deviation and take it into account in the compliance certification. The certification shall also identify as possible exceptions to compliance any periods during which compliance is required and in which an excursion or exceedance as defined under 40 CFR Part 64 occurred;

c. The identification of the method(s) or other means used by the owner or operator for determining the compliance status with each term and condition during the certification period;

d. Any other information that must be included to comply with section 113(c)(2) of the Act, which prohibits knowingly making a false certification or omitting material information; and

e. Any additional requirements specified by the Division.

8.14.2 Inspection and Entry

a. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the Permittee shall allow authorized representatives of the Division to perform the following:
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)3 and 40 CFR 70.6(c)(2)]

i. Enter upon the Permittee's premises where a Part 70 source is located or an emissions-related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
ii. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Permit;
iii. Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this Permit; and
iv. Sample or monitor any substances or parameters at any location during operating hours for the purpose of assuring Permit compliance or compliance with applicable requirements as authorized by the Georgia Air Quality Act.

b. No person shall obstruct, hamper, or interfere with any such authorized representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties. Refusal of entry or access may constitute grounds for Permit revocation and assessment of civil penalties.
[391-3-1-.07 and 40 CFR 70.11(a)(3)(i)]

8.14.3 Schedule of Compliance

a. For applicable requirements with which the Permittee is in compliance, the Permittee shall continue to comply with those requirements.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(A)]

b. For applicable requirements that become effective during the Permit term, the Permittee shall meet such requirements on a timely basis unless a more detailed schedule is expressly required by the applicable requirement.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(B)]

c. Any schedule of compliance for applicable requirements with which the source is not in compliance at the time of Permit issuance shall be supplemental to, and shall not sanction noncompliance with, the applicable requirements on which it is based.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(c)2 and 40 CFR 70.5(c)(8)(iii)(C)]

8.14.4 Excess Emissions

a. Excess emissions resulting from startup, shutdown, or malfunction of any source which occur though ordinary diligence is employed shall be allowed provided that:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(i)]

i. The best operational practices to minimize emissions are adhered to;

ii. All associated air pollution control equipment is operated in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions; and

iii. The duration of excess emissions is minimized.

b. Excess emissions which are caused entirely or in part by poor maintenance, poor operation, or any other equipment or process failure which may reasonably be prevented during startup, shutdown or malfunction are prohibited and are violations of Chapter 391-3-1 of the Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(ii)]

c. The provisions of this condition and Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7 shall apply only to those sources which are not subject to any requirement under Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(8) – New Source Performance Standards or any requirement of 40 CFR, Part 60, as amended concerning New Source Performance Standards.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7(iii)]

8.15 Circumvention

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.15.1 The Permittee shall not build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment or process the use of which conceals an emission which would otherwise constitute a violation of an applicable emission standard. Such concealment includes, but is not limited to, the use of gaseous diluents to achieve compliance with an opacity standard or with a standard which is based on the concentration of the pollutants in the gases discharged into the atmosphere.
[391-3-1-.03(2)(c)]

8.16 Permit Shield

8.16.1 Compliance with the terms of this Permit shall be deemed compliance with all applicable requirements as of the date of Permit issuance provided that all applicable requirements are included and specifically identified in the Permit.
[391-3-1-.03(10)(d)6]

8.16.2 Any Permit condition identified as “State only enforceable” does not have a Permit shield.

8.17 Operational Practices

8.17.1 At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, the Permittee shall maintain and operate the source, including associated air pollution control equipment, in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practice for minimizing emissions. Determination of whether acceptable operating and maintenance procedures are being used will be based on any information available to the Division that may include, but is not limited to, monitoring results, observations of the opacity or other characteristics of emissions, review of operating and maintenance procedures or records, and inspection or surveillance of the source.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)10]

State Only Enforceable Condition.

8.17.2 No person owning, leasing, or controlling, the operation of any air contaminant sources shall willfully, negligently or through failure to provide necessary equipment or facilities or to take necessary precautions, cause, permit, or allow the emission from said air contamination source or sources, of such quantities of air contaminants as will cause, or tend to cause, by themselves, or in conjunction with other air contaminants, a condition of air pollution in quantities or characteristics or of a duration which is injurious or which unreasonably interferes with the enjoyment of life or use of property in such area of the State as is affected thereby. Complying with Georgia's Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1 and Conditions in this Permit, shall in no way exempt a person from this provision.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(a)1]

8.18 Visible Emissions

8.18.1 Except as may be provided in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit or allow emissions from any air contaminant source the opacity of which is equal to or greater than forty (40) percent.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(b)1]

8.19 Fuel-burning Equipment

8.19.1 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, in operation or under construction on or before January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.7 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.2 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any fuel-burning equipment with rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million Btu per hour, constructed after January 1, 1972 in amounts equal to or exceeding 0.5 pounds per million BTU heat input.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.19.3 The Permittee shall not cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emission from any fuel-burning equipment constructed or extensively modified after January 1, 1972, visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(d)]

8.20 Sulfur Dioxide

8.20.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not burn fuel containing more than 2.5 percent sulfur, by weight, in any fuel burning source that has a heat input capacity below 100 million Btu's per hour.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(g)]

8.21 Particulate Emissions

8.21.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, let, permit, suffer, or allow the rate of emission from any source, particulate matter in total quantities equal to or exceeding the allowable rates shown below. Equipment in operation, or under construction contract, on or before July 2, 1968, shall be considered existing equipment. All other equipment put in operation or extensively altered after said date is to be considered new equipment.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(e)]

a. The following equations shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from new equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$; for process input weight rate up to and including 30 tons per hour.
$E = 55P^{0.11} - 40$; for process input weight rate above 30 tons per hour.

b. The following equation shall be used to calculate the allowable rates of emission from existing equipment:

$E = 4.1P^{0.67}$

In the above equations, E = emission rate in pounds per hour, and
P = process input weight rate in tons per hour.

8.22 Fugitive Dust

[391-3-1-.02(2)(n)]

8.22.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall take all reasonable precautions to prevent dust from any operation, process, handling, transportation or storage facility from becoming airborne. Reasonable precautions that could be taken to prevent dust from becoming airborne include, but are not limited to, the following:

a. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the grading of roads or the clearing of land;

b. Application of asphalt, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials, stockpiles, and other surfaces that can give rise to airborne dusts;

c. Installation and use of hoods, fans, and fabric filters to enclose and vent the handling of dusty materials. Adequate containment methods can be employed during sandblasting or other similar operations;

d. Covering, at all times when in motion, open bodied trucks transporting materials likely to give rise to airborne dusts; and

e. The prompt removal of earth or other material from paved streets onto which earth or other material has been deposited.

8.22.2 The opacity from any fugitive dust source shall not equal or exceed 20 percent.

8.23 Solvent Metal Cleaning

8.23.1 Except as may be specified in other provisions of this Permit, the Permittee shall not cause, suffer, allow, or permit the operation of a cold cleaner degreaser subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(ff) "Solvent Metal Cleaning" unless the following requirements for control of emissions of the volatile organic compounds are satisfied: [391-3-1-.02(2)(ff)1]

a. The degreaser shall be equipped with a cover to prevent escape of VOC during periods of non-use,

b. The degreaser shall be equipped with a device to drain cleaned parts before removal from the unit,

c. If the solvent volatility is 0.60 psi or greater measured at 100 ºF, or if the solvent is heated above 120 ºF, then one of the following control devices must be used:

i. The degreaser shall be equipped with a freeboard that gives a freeboard ratio of 0.7 or greater, or

ii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a water cover (solvent must be insoluble in and heavier than water), or

iii. The degreaser shall be equipped with a system of equivalent control, including but not limited to, a refrigerated chiller or carbon adsorption system.

d. Any solvent spray utilized by the degreaser must be in the form of a solid, fluid stream (not a fine, atomized or shower type spray) and at a pressure which will not cause excessive splashing, and

e. All waste solvent from the degreaser shall be stored in covered containers and shall not be disposed of by such a method as to allow excessive evaporation into the atmosphere.

8.24 Incinerators

8.24.1 Except as specified in the section dealing with conical burners, no person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow the emissions of fly ash and/or other particulate matter from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", in amounts equal to or exceeding the following:
[391-3-1-.02(2)(c)1-4]

a. Units with charging rates of 500 pounds per hour or less of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in quantities exceeding 1.0 pound per hour.

b. Units with charging rates in excess of 500 pounds per hour of combustible waste, including water, shall not emit fly ash and/or particulate matter in excess of 0.20 pounds per 100 pounds of charge.

8.24.2 No person shall cause, let, suffer, permit, or allow from any incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators", visible emissions the opacity of which is equal to or greater than twenty (20) percent except for one six minute period per hour of not more than twenty-seven (27) percent opacity.

8.24.3 No person shall cause or allow particles to be emitted from an incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" which are individually large enough to be visible to the unaided eye.

8.24.4 No person shall operate an existing incinerator subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(c) "Incinerators" unless:

a. It is a multiple chamber incinerator;

b. It is equipped with an auxiliary burner in the primary chamber for the purpose of creating a pre-ignition temperature of 800^{o}F; and

c. It has a secondary burner to control smoke and/or odors and maintain a temperature of at least 1500^{o}F in the secondary chamber.

8.25 Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage

8.25.1 The Permittee shall ensure that each storage tank subject to the requirements of Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(vv) "Volatile Organic Liquid Handling and Storage" is equipped with submerged fill pipes. For the purposes of this condition and the permit, a submerged fill pipe is defined as any fill pipe with a discharge opening which is within six inches of the tank bottom.
[391-3-1-.02(2)(vv)(1)]

8.26 Use of Any Credible Evidence or Information

8.26.1 Notwithstanding any other provisions of any applicable rule or regulation or requirement of this permit, for the purpose of submission of compliance certifications or establishing whether or not a person has violated or is in violation of any emissions limitation or standard, nothing in this permit or any Emission Limitation or Standard to which it pertains, shall preclude the use, including the exclusive use, of any credible evidence or information, relevant to whether a source would have been in compliance with applicable requirements if the appropriate performance or compliance test or procedure had been performed.
[391-3-1-.02(3)(a)]

8.27 Internal Combustion Engines

8.27.1 For diesel-fired internal combustion engine(s) manufactured after April 1, 2006 or modified/reconstructed after July 11, 2005, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII – "Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines." Such requirements include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 60.4200]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart IIII.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart IIII.

c. Conduct engine maintenance prescribed by the engine manufacturer in accordance with Subpart IIII.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart IIII. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart IIII

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII, including the date of manufacture. [391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.27.2 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) as found in 40 CFR 60 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ - "Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines," for spark ignition internal combustion engines(s) (gasoline, natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas or propane-fired) manufactured after July 1, 2007 or modified/reconstructed after June 12, 2006.
[40 CFR 60.4230]

8.27.3 The Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) as found in 40 CFR 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines."

For diesel-fired emergency generator engines defined as "existing" in 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ (constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for area sources of HAP, constructed prior to June 12, 2006 for ≤500hp engines at major sources, and constructed prior to December 19, 2002 for >500hp engines at major sources of HAP), such requirements (if applicable) include but are not limited to:
[40 CFR 63.6580]

a. Equip all emergency generator engines with non-resettable hour meters in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

b. Purchase only diesel fuel with a maximum sulfur content of 15 ppm unless otherwise specified by the Division in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

c. Conduct the following in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ.

   i. Change oil and filter every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first

   ii. Inspect air cleaner every 1000 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary

   iii. Inspect all hoses and belts every 500 hours of operation or annually, whichever comes first and replace as necessary.

d. Limit non-emergency operation of each emergency generator to 100 hours per year in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ. Non-emergency operation other than maintenance and readiness testing is prohibited for engines qualifying as "emergency generators" for the purposes of Ga Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).

e. Maintain any records in accordance with Subpart ZZZZ

f. Maintain a list of engines subject to 40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ, including the date of manufacture.[391-3-1-.02(6)(b)]

8.28 Boilers and Process Heaters

8.28.1 If the facility/site is an area source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers."
[40 CFR 63.11193]

8.28.2 If the facility/site is a major source of Hazardous Air Pollutants, the Permittee shall comply with all applicable provisions of National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart A - "General Provisions" and 40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD - "National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters."
[40 CFR 63.7480]

Attachments

A. List of Standard Abbreviations and List of Permit Specific Abbreviations
B. Insignificant Activities Checklist, Insignificant Activities Based on Emission Levels and Generic Emission Groups
C. List of References

ATTACHMENT A

List Of Standard Abbreviations

AIRS	Aerometric Information Retrieval System
APCD	Air Pollution Control Device
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
BACT	Best Available Control Technology
BTU	British Thermal Unit
CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments
CEMS	Continuous Emission Monitoring System
CERMS	Continuous Emission Rate Monitoring System
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMS	Continuous Monitoring System(s)
CO	Carbon Monoxide
COMS	Continuous Opacity Monitoring System
dscf/dscm	Dry Standard Cubic Foot / Dry Standard Cubic Meter
EPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act
gr	Grain(s)
GPM (gpm)	Gallons per minute
H_2O (H2O)	Water
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant
HCFC	Hydro-chloro-fluorocarbon
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology
MMBtu	Million British Thermal Units
MMBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per hour
MVAC	Motor Vehicle Air Conditioner
MW	Megawatt
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NO_x (NOx)	Nitrogen Oxides
NSPS	New Source Performance Standards
OCGA	Official Code of Georgia Annotated

PM	Particulate Matter
PM_{10} (PM10)	Particulate Matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter
PPM (ppm)	Parts per Million
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
RACT	Reasonably Available Control Technology
RMP	Risk Management Plan
SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SO_2 (SO2)	Sulfur Dioxide
USC	United States Code
VE	Visible Emissions
VOC	Volatile Organic Compound

List of Permit Specific Abbreviations

CAM	Compliance Assurance Monitoring
TMP	Thermomechanical Pulp
RNP	Recycle Newsprint

ATTACHMENT B

NOTE: Attachment B contains information regarding insignificant emission units/activities and groups of generic emission units/activities in existence at the facility at the time of Permit issuance. Future modifications or additions of insignificant emission units/activities and equipment that are part of generic emissions groups may not necessarily cause this attachment to be updated.

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Mobile Sources	1. Cleaning and sweeping of streets and paved surfaces	1
Combustion Equipment	1. Fire fighting and similar safety equipment used to train fire fighters or other emergency personnel.	1
	2. Small incinerators that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act and are not considered a "designated facility" as specified in 40 CFR 60.32e of the Federal emissions guidelines for Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators, that are operating as follows: i) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input, firing types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	ii) Less than 8 million BTU/hr heat input with no more than 10% pathological (type 4) waste by weight combined with types 0, 1, 2, and/or 3 waste.	
	iii) Less than 4 million BTU/hr heat input firing type 4 waste. (Refer to 391-3-1-.03(10)(g)2.(ii) for descriptions of waste types)	
	3. Open burning in compliance with Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02 (5).	
	4. Stationary engines burning: i) Natural gas, LPG, gasoline, dual fuel, or diesel fuel which are used exclusively as emergency generators shall not exceed 500 hours per year or 200 hours per year if subject to Georgia Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(mmm).7	
	ii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fueled generators used for emergency, peaking, and/or standby power generation, where the combined peaking and standby power generation do not exceed 200 hours per year.	
	iii) Natural gas, LPG, and/or diesel fuel used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 400 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 2,000 hours per year.	
	iv) Gasoline used for other purposes, provided that the output of each engine does not exceed 100 horsepower and that no individual engine operates for more than 500 hours per year.	
Trade Operations	1. Brazing, soldering, and welding equipment, and cutting torches related to manufacturing and construction activities whose emissions of hazardous air pollutants (HAPs) fall below 1,000 pounds per year.	1
Maintenance, Cleaning, and Housekeeping	1. Blast-cleaning equipment using a suspension of abrasive in water and any exhaust system (or collector) serving them exclusively.	1
	2. Portable blast-cleaning equipment.	1
	3. Non-Perchloroethylene Dry-cleaning equipment with a capacity of 100 pounds per hour or less of clothes.	
	4. Cold cleaners having an air/vapor interface of not more than 10 square feet and that do not use a halogenated solvent.	2
	5. Non-routine clean out of tanks and equipment for the purposes of worker entry or in preparation for maintenance or decommissioning.	1
	6. Devices used exclusively for cleaning metal parts or surfaces by burning off residual amounts of paint, varnish, or other foreign material, provided that such devices are equipped with afterburners.	
	7. Cleaning operations: Alkaline phosphate cleaners and associated cleaners and burners.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Laboratories and Testing	1. Laboratory fume hoods and vents associated with bench-scale laboratory equipment used for physical or chemical analysis.	1
	2. Research and development facilities, quality control testing facilities and/or small pilot projects, where combined daily emissions from all operations are not individually major or are support facilities not making significant contributions to the product of a collocated major manufacturing facility.	1
Pollution Control	1. Sanitary waste water collection and treatment systems, except incineration equipment or equipment subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	2. On site soil or groundwater decontamination units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. Bioremediation operations units that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	4. Landfills that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
Industrial Operations	1. Concrete block and brick plants, concrete products plants, and ready mix concrete plants producing less than 125,000 tons per year.	
	2. Any of the following processes or process equipment which are electrically heated or which fire natural gas, LPG or distillate fuel oil at a maximum total heat input rate of not more than 5 million BTU's per hour: i) Furnaces for heat treating glass or metals, the use of which do not involve molten materials or oil-coated parts.	
	ii) Porcelain enameling furnaces or porcelain enameling drying ovens.	
	iii) Kilns for firing ceramic ware.	
	iv) Crucible furnaces, pot furnaces, or induction melting and holding furnaces with a capacity of 1,000 pounds or less each, in which sweating or distilling is not conducted and in which fluxing is not conducted utilizing free chlorine, chloride or fluoride derivatives, or ammonium compounds.	
	v) Bakery ovens and confection cookers.	
	vi) Feed mill ovens.	
	vii) Surface coating drying ovens	
	3. Carving, cutting, routing, turning, drilling, machining, sawing, surface grinding, sanding, planing, buffing, shot blasting, shot peening, or polishing; ceramics, glass, leather, metals, plastics, rubber, concrete, paper stock or wood, also including roll grinding and ground wood pulping stone sharpening, provided that: i) Activity is performed indoors; & ii) No significant fugitive particulate emissions enter the environment; & iii) No visible emissions enter the outdoor atmosphere.	5
	4. Photographic process equipment by which an image is reproduced upon material sensitized to radiant energy (e.g., blueprint activity, photographic developing and microfiche).	1
	5. Grain, food, or mineral extrusion processes	
	6. Equipment used exclusively for sintering of glass or metals, but not including equipment used for sintering metal-bearing ores, metal scale, clay, fly ash, or metal compounds.	
	7. Equipment for the mining and screening of uncrushed native sand and gravel.	
	8. Ozonization process or process equipment.	
	9. Electrostatic powder coating booths with an appropriately designed and operated particulate control system.	
	10. Activities involving the application of hot melt adhesives where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	1
	11. Equipment used exclusively for the mixing and blending water-based adhesives and coatings at ambient temperatures.	
	12. Equipment used for compression, molding and injection of plastics where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	
	13. Ultraviolet curing processes where VOC emissions are less than 5 tons per year and HAP emissions are less than 1,000 pounds per year.	

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES CHECKLIST

Category	Description of Insignificant Activity/Unit	Quantity
Storage Tanks and Equipment	1. All petroleum liquid storage tanks storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 0.50 psia as stored.	~10
	2. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 40,000 gallons storing a liquid with a true vapor pressure of equal to or less than 2.0 psia as stored that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	
	3. All petroleum liquid storage tanks with a capacity of less than 10,000 gallons storing a petroleum liquid.	
	4. All pressurized vessels designed to operate in excess of 30 psig storing petroleum fuels that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	~5
	5. Gasoline storage and handling equipment at loading facilities handling less than 20,000 gallons per day or at vehicle dispensing facilities that are not subject to any standard, limitation or other requirement under Section 111 or 112 (excluding 112(r)) of the Federal Act.	~2
	6. Portable drums, barrels, and totes provided that the volume of each container does not exceed 550 gallons.	~500
	7. All chemical storage tanks used to store a chemical with a true vapor pressure of less than or equal to 10 millimeters of mercury (0.19 psia).	~30

INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES BASED ON EMISSION LEVELS

Description of Emission Units / Activities	Quantity
TMP Primary Main Line Cleaners	100
TMP Secondary Main Line Cleaners	40
TMP Primary Rejects Cleaners	100
TMP Secondary Rejects Cleaners	40
TMP Quaternary Rejects Cleaners	10
TMP Main Line Screens	5
TMP Rejects Screens	5
TMP Discharger	4
TMP Plug Feeder	4
TMP Rejects Screw Presses	6
Paper Machine #1 Primary Cleaners	250
Paper Machine #1 Secondary Cleaners	100
Paper Machine #1 Tertiary Cleaners	50
Paper Machine #1 Quaternary Cleaners	20
Paper Machine #1 Quintenary Cleaners	10
Paper Machine #1 Primary Screen #1	1
Paper Machine #1 Primary Screen #2	1
Paper Machine #1 Primary Screen #3	1
Paper Machine #1 Calendar Stack	1

Paper Machine #1 RC Cleaners	10
Paper Machine #1 Reel	1
Paper Machine #1 Roll Wrapping	1
Paper Machine #1 Secondary Screen	1
Paper Machine #1 Tertiary Screen	1
Paper Machine #1 Winder	1
Paper Machine #2 Primary Cleaners	250
Paper Machine #2 Secondary Cleaners	100
Paper Machine #2 Tertiary Cleaners	50
Paper Machine #2 Quaternary Cleaners	20
Paper Machine #2 Quintenary Cleaners	10
Paper Machine #2 Primary Screen #1	1
Paper Machine #2 Primary Screen #2	1
Paper Machine #2 Primary Screen #3	1
Paper Machine #2 Secondary Screen	1
Paper Machine #2 Tertiary Screen	1
Paper Machine #2 Calendar Stack	1
Paper Machine #2 Johnson Screen	1
Paper Machine #2 RC Cleaners	10
Paper Machine #2 Reel	1
Paper Machine #2 Roll Wrapping	1
Paper Machine #2 Winder	1
RNP Primary Coarse Screen #1	1
RNP Primary Coarse Screen #2	1
RNP Primary Fine Screen	2
RNP Secondary Fine Screen	1
RNP Tertiary Fine Screen	1
RNP Secondary Coarse Screen	1
RNP Tertiary Coarse Screen	1
RNP Hydrasieves	100
RNP News and Mag Dump	1

RNP Alkaline Screw Press	1
RNP High Density Cleaning	2
RNP Primary Forward Cleaners	100
RNP Primary Reverse Cleaners	100
RNP Pulper Screens	2
RNP Refiner	1
RNP Reject Sorter	1
RNP Secondary Forward Cleaners	50
RNP Secondary Reverse Cleaners	50
RNP Sludge Filtrate Metering Bin	1
RNP Tertiary Forward Cleaners	25
RNP Waste Paper Storage	1
RNP Weaver Screens	2
Purchased Kraft System Kraft Refiner	1

ATTACHMENT B (continued)

GENERIC EMISSION GROUPS

Emission units/activities appearing in the following table are subject only to one or more of Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b), (e) &/or (n). Potential emissions of particulate matter, from these sources based on TSP, are less than 25 tons per year per process line or unit in each group. Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Emissions Units / Activities	Number of Units (if appropriate)	Applicable Rules		
		Opacity Rule (b)	PM from Mfg Process Rule (e)	Fugitive Dust Rule (n)
N/A				

The following table includes groups of fuel burning equipment subject only to Georgia Rules 391-3-1-.02 (2) (b) & (d).Any emissions unit subject to a NESHAP, NSPS, or any specific Air Quality Permit Condition(s) are not included in this table.

Description of Fuel Burning Equipment	Number of Units
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 10 million BTU/hr burning only natural gas and/or LPG.	0
Fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of less than 5 million BTU/hr, burning only distillate fuel oil, natural gas and/or LPG.	1
Any fuel burning equipment with a rated heat input capacity of 1 million BTU/hr or less.	0

ATTACHMENT C

LIST OF REFERENCES

1. The Georgia Rules for Air Quality Control Chapter 391-3-1. All Rules cited herein which begin with 391-3-1 are State Air Quality Rules.

2. Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations; specifically 40 CFR Parts 50, 51, 52, 60, 61, 63, 64, 68, 70, 72, 73, 75, 76 and 82. All rules cited with these parts are Federal Air Quality Rules.

3. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants.***

4. ***Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protection Division, Air Protection Branch, Procedures for Calculating Air Permit Fees***.

5. Compilation of Air Pollutant Emission Factors, AP-42, Fifth Edition, Volume I: Stationary Point and Area Sources. This information may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/ap42/index.html*.

6. The latest properly functioning version of EPA's **TANKS** emission estimation software. The software may be obtained from EPA's TTN web site at *www.epa.gov/ttn/chief/software/tanks/index.html*.

7. The Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq).

8. White Paper for Streamlined Development of Part 70 Permit Applications, July 10, 1995 (White Paper #1).

9. White Paper Number 2 for Improved Implementation of the Part 70 Operating Permits Program, March 5, 1996 (White Paper #2).